

Culex (Culiciomyia) macfieei, sp. n.

Head with the integument dark, clothed for the most part with narrow greyish-ochreous scales, and upright dark scales towards the nape; round the eye-margins, but not quite reaching the mid-dorsal line, is a rim of very small, flat white scales. Palpi of ♂ equalling the proboscis in length, the outer half of the long segment with a row of eight outstanding transparent scales, which are broad near their base and end in a long point; terminal segment twice as long as the penultimate. Palpi of ♀ rather slender, exceeding the clypeus by about one and a half times the length of this part. Proboscis and palpi uniformly dark in both sexes. Antennae dark, the bases of the flagellar segments of the ♂ white; verticil hairs of intermediate flagellar segments of ♀ over three times as long as the segments, pubescence shorter than the segments. *Thorax*: integument of mesonotum dull dark grey; pleurae rather light ochreous, with a green tinge, slightly dusted over with grey. Mesonotal scales rather dull brownish-grey, somewhat coarser than those of *C. nebulosus*; prothoracic lobes, pro-epimera and scutellum scaled like the mesonotum. A few pale flat scales on the sternopleura; one well-marked lower mesepimeral bristle. *Abdomen* blackish-scaled dorsally, tergites 2-7 each with a small but fairly well-marked basal lateral white spot. *Hypopygium* small and pale, weakly chitinised. Side-pieces rounded, not much longer than broad; the lobe not well developed and not distinctly divided, bearing two fairly stout rods with slightly hooked tips, about six to eight more slender setae and some undifferentiated hairs; a little apart from this group is a flattened blade representing the leaf, which is rather long and narrow with a rounded tip, and close to this is a very stout, bluntly pointed spine. Clasper bent in the middle almost at right angles, with a single recurved hook about the middle of the apical half, and a single fine hair near the tip. Tenth sternites short and broad, without basal projection, spines numerous, all pointed, slender, irregularly arranged. Lobes of mesosome rather gradually tapering, each with a strong tooth at the base on the inner side. *Legs* dark, the femora pale beneath, but without pale knee-spots, hind femora white all round on the basal half, and white externally almost to the tip; tips of tibiae dark. *Wings* with the scales all dark, the outstanding ones on the forks almost linear. Upper fork-cell a little over twice as long as its stem, its base nearer the base of the wing than that of the lower. Cross-veins separated by fully the length of the posterior. Halteres with pale stem and dark knob. Wing-length, ♂ 2 mm.; ♀ 3 mm.

GOLD COAST: Ofako, reared from larvae in tree-hole, 24.v.1922 (Drs. Ingram and Macfie); type ♂, one other ♂ and 3 ♀♀, presented to the British Museum by the Imperial Bureau of Entomology.

This species, though obviously closely allied to the other African members of the group, differs from them in the basally situated pale markings of the abdominal tergites, and in many other details. The larvae preserved by the collectors are very distinct from those of *C. nebulosus*.

